

**Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**In the Claims:**

1. (Previously presented)      A method of reducing the tooth erosion comprising
  - (i) providing a first acidic orally administrable composition;
  - (ii) adding to said first acidic orally administrable composition:
    - (a) a calcium compound present in an amount of 0.01 to 0.75 mol per mole of acid;
    - (b) a viscosity modulating polymer material which is a polysaccharide; and
    - (c) controlling or adjusting the effective pH of the resulting composition to less than or equal to 4.5, and
  - (iii) thereby providing a second acidic orally administrable composition which has a lower tooth erosion potential than said first acidic orally administrable composition; and
  - (iv) orally administering said second acidic orally administrable composition to a mammal.
2. (Previously presented)      The method as claimed in claim 1 wherein the polysaccharide material is selected from alginate, locust bean gum, gellan gum, guar gum, gum Arabic, tragacanth, carragenen, acacia gum, xanthan gum, pectin, a cellulose derivative or a combination or mixture thereof.
3. (Previously presented)      The method as claimed in claim 2 wherein the polysaccharide is an alginate, a xanthan or a pectin.
4. (Previously presented)      The method as claimed in claim 1 wherein the effective pH of the composition is from 2.0 to 4.5.

5. (Previously presented) The method as claimed in claim 1 wherein the acid in the first or second acidic composition is citric acid, malic acid, lactic acid, tartaric acid, phosphoric acid, acetic acid or a mixture thereof.
6. (Previously presented) The method as claimed in claim 1 wherein the calcium compound present in the composition has a molar ratio of calcium to acid from 0.1 to 0.5.
7. (Previously presented) The method as claimed in claim 1 wherein the calcium source is a soluble calcium salt.
8. (Previously presented) The method as claimed in claim 1 wherein the second acidic composition is a beverage or a liquid or solid concentrate for the preparation of a beverage.
9. (Previously presented) The method as claimed in claim 8 wherein the beverage is a health drink.
10. (Previously presented) The method as claimed in claim 1 wherein the second acidic composition is an oral healthcare product.
11. (Previously presented) The method as claimed in claim 8 wherein the beverage has a pH in the range 2.5 to 4.0.
12. (Previously presented) The method as claimed in claim 8 wherein the beverage has a titratable acidity in the range 0.01 to 4%w/w.
13. (Previously presented) A process for preparing an acidic orally administrable composition-comprising;
- (i) providing a first orally administrable composition;
  - (ii) adding to said first acidic orally administrable composition:
    - (a) a viscosity modulating polymer material;
    - (b) calcium in the range 0.01 to 0.8 mol per mol of acid;

(c) adjusting or controlling the effective pH provide a composition with an effective pH less than or equal to 4.5;  
(iii) thereby providing a second acidic composition which has a lower tooth erosion potential than said first acidic orally administrable composition.

14 to 16 (Cancelled)

17. (Previously presented) A process for preparing an acidic orally administrable composition comprising:

- (i) providing a first orally administrable composition;
- (ii) adding to said first acidic orally administrable composition:
  - (a) a viscosity modulating polymer material which is polyvinylpyrrolidone;
  - (b) calcium in the range 0 to 0.8 mol per mol of acid; and
  - (c) controlling or adjusting the effective pH to provide a composition with an effective pH less than or equal to 4.5;
- (iii) thereby providing a second acidic composition which has a lower tooth erosion potential than said first acidic orally administrable composition.

18. (Currently amended) A method of reducing tooth erosion caused by acid in orally administered compositions ~~by orally administering a composition~~ comprising

- (i) providing a first orally administrable composition;
- (ii) adding to said first acidic orally administrable composition:
  - (a) a viscosity modulating polymer material which is polyvinylpyrrolidone and an acidulant [I, II] ;
  - (b) and optionally containing- adding calcium in the range 0 to 0.8 mol per mol or acid [I, II] ; and
  - (c) controlling or adjusting wherein the effective pH of the to provide a composition with an effective pH is less than or equal to 4.5;
- (iii) thereby providing a second acidic composition which has a lower tooth erosion potential than said first acidic orally administrable composition;
- (iv) orally administering said second acidic orally administrable composition to a mammal.

19 to 23 (Cancelled)

24. (Previously presented) The composition as claimed in claim 1 wherein the polysaccharide is present in an amount of 0.07 to 1.2 % w/w.

25. (new) The process as claimed in claim 13 wherein the viscosity modulating polymer material is selected from alginate, locust bean gum, gellan gum, guar gum, gum Arabic, tragacanth, carragenen, acacia gum, xanthan gum, pectin, a cellulose derivative or a combination or mixture thereof.

26. (new) The process as claimed in claim 25 wherein the viscosity modulating polymer material is an alginate, a xanthan or a pectin.

27. (new) The process as claimed in claim 13 wherein the effective pH of the composition is from 2.0 to 4.5.

28. (new) The process as claimed in claim 13 wherein the acid in the first or second acidic composition is citric acid, malic acid, lactic acid, tartaric acid, phosphoric acid, acetic acid or a mixture thereof.

29. (new) The process as claimed in claim 13 wherein the calcium present in the composition has a molar ratio of calcium to acid from 0.1 to 0.5.

30. (new) The process as claimed in claim 13 wherein the calcium present in the composition is a soluble calcium salt.

31. (new) The process as claimed in claim 13 wherein the second acidic composition is a beverage or a liquid or solid concentrate for the preparation of a beverage.

32. (new) The process as claimed in claim 31 wherein the beverage has a titratable acidity in the range 0.01 to 4%w/w.

33. (new) The process as claimed in claim 17 wherein the effective pH of the composition is from 2.0 to 4.5.
34. (new) The process as claimed in claim 17 wherein the acid in the first or second acidic composition is citric acid, malic acid, lactic acid, tartaric acid, phosphoric acid, acetic acid or a mixture thereof.
35. (new) The process as claimed in claim 17 wherein the calcium present in the composition has a molar ratio of calcium to acid from 0.1 to 0.5.
36. (new) The process as claimed in claim 17 wherein the calcium present in the composition is a soluble calcium salt.
37. (new) The process as claimed in claim 17 wherein the second acidic composition is a beverage or a liquid or solid concentrate for the preparation of a beverage.
38. (new) The process as claimed in claim 37 wherein the beverage has a titratable acidity in the range 0.01 to 4%w/w.
39. (new) The method as claimed in claim 18 wherein the effective pH of the composition is from 2.0 to 4.5.
40. (new) The method as claimed in claim 18 wherein the acid in the first or second acidic composition is citric acid, malic acid, lactic acid, tartaric acid, phosphoric acid, acetic acid or a mixture thereof.
41. (new) The method as claimed in claim 18 wherein the calcium present in the composition has a molar ratio of calcium to acid from 0.1 to 0.5.
42. (new) The method as claimed in claim 18 wherein the calcium present in the composition is a soluble calcium salt.

43. (new)      The method as claimed in claim 18 wherein the second acidic composition is a beverage or a liquid or solid concentrate for the preparation of a beverage.
44. (new)      The method as claimed in claim 43 wherein the beverage is a health drink.
45. (new)      The method as claimed in claim 18 wherein the second acidic composition is an oral healthcare product.
46. (new)      The method as claimed in claim 45 wherein the beverage has a pH in the range 2.5 to 4.0.
47. (new)      The method as claimed in claim 43 wherein the beverage has a titratable acidity in the range 0.01 to 4%w/w.